Probing the QCD equation of state with kaon interferometry

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Correlations of identical particle pairs provide important information on the space-time extension of the particle emitting source as for example in ultrarelativistic heavy ion collisions. In this case, QCD lattice calculations have predicted a transition from quark-gluon matter to hadronic matter at high temperatures. For a first-order phase transition, large hadronization times have been expected due to the associated large latent heat as compared to a purely hadronic scenario. Entropy has to be conserved while the number of degrees of freedom is reduced throughout the phase transition. Thus, one has expected a considerable jump in the magnitude of the interferometry radii and the emission duration once the energy density is large enough to produce quarkgluon matter.

We calculate the kaon interferometry radius parameters for high energy heavy ion collisions, assuming a first order phase transition from a thermalized Quark-Gluon-Plasma (QGP) to a gas of hadrons. At high transverse momenta $K_T \sim 1\,\mathrm{GeV/c}$ direct emission from the phase boundary becomes important, the emission duration signal, i.e., the $R_{\mathrm{out}}/R_{\mathrm{side}}$ ratio, and its sensitivity to T_c (and thus to the latent heat of the phase transition) are enlarged. Moreover, the QGP+hadronic rescattering transport model calculations do not yield unusually large radii. Finite momentum resolution effects reduce the extracted interferometry parameters (R_i and λ) as well as the ratio $R_{\mathrm{out}}/R_{\mathrm{side}}$.

References

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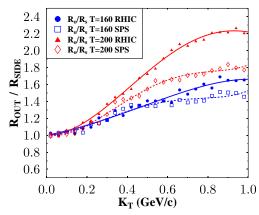


Figure 1: Ratio $R_{\rm out}/R_{\rm side}$ for kaons as a function of transverse momentum K_T as calculated with the QGP+hadronic rescattering model for SPS and RHIC and critical temperatures $T_c \simeq 160 \, {\rm MeV}$ and $T_c \simeq 200 \, {\rm MeV}$.

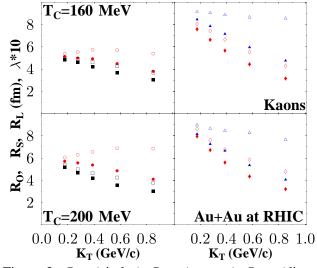


Figure 2: $R_{\rm out}$ (circles), $R_{\rm side}$ (squares), $R_{\rm long}$ (diamonds) and $\lambda \cdot 10$ (triangles) for Au+Au at RHIC and $T_c \simeq 160 \, {\rm MeV}$ (top) and $T_c \simeq 200 \, {\rm MeV}$ (bottom). Full and open symbols are results with and without taking momentum resolution effects into account, respectively.